

Young Pike, a printer, in 1859 leaves Missouri for Texas. There Indian depredat ons beginning, he finds play for his adventurous inclinations in the ranks of the Rangers. Fierce fights with the savages take place, about which the author Pike enlists in the 4th Ohio Cav. and does valuable special duty in Kentucky for Col. John Kennett.

CHAPTER XIII.

There were 700 barrels of corn at Auburn, 300 barrels at Russellville, 700 at McCloud's switch, 100 barrels at Whippoorwill, and as much more at Allensville; and at all of these places there were considerable quantities of wheat, and at men to spare, so I put each depot and all the stores in the vicinity in charge of the nearest wealthy citizen, telling him I would hold him responsible for the safety of the buildings and their contents, and that if a dollar's worth was lost or destroyed he would be compelled to make | and the said George W. Johnson and his could not catch or kill him. But be-

compensation. After this I returned to Bowling Green, and reported my proceedings to Col. Stanley, who was post commandant there. He approved my proceedings, and directed me to hold the things till he could send down a guard, which I did, riding from one end to the other of my beat every day-a distance of 32 miles.

As soon as our forces had repaired the railroad they began to remove all the stores to Bowling Green, and I was relieved from guard duty and returned to South Union, on my way to Bowling Green. Here 1 was taken sick with something bordering pn pneumonia, and I was compelled to stop at the house of the agent of the Shakers, a venerable man named Shan-

The women of the society took me into the house, prepared n bed for me, and nursed me with the greatest care until I was well enough to travel again. I was walking about in three or four days, and at that time a justice of the peace name Carson, from Butler County, came to see me, telling me of two men, named Robinson and Keaton, terrors to his neighborhood, who were constantly committing depredations. They claimed to be Union soldiers, but my informant stated that they robbed all they came to, regardless of their political

sentiments. All I could do in this matter was to arrest the men and take them to Bowling Green, and it was 10 miles from where I was to the place where the depredations were committed. I started, however, for the scene of the trouble and on my way

me arrest a couple of men who were "rais- States note at its face. ing Cain" down below. At first they objected, and did not at all

like to go. One made an excuse that his wife was sick, and had no wood chopped, and he must hurry home and cut some; while the other (I believe it was Mobly) said that he was necessarily compelled to go to mill, otherwise his family 'had obleeged

"Where do you live?" I asked, and they pointed in the direction which, as I suspected, was exactly contrary to the one they were riding. My suspicions were well-founded. They were just then going somewhere to plot or execute mischief. They were mounted on extraordinarily fine horses, and appeared like very resolute men. I remarked that from the direction they were traveling I did not think they were going to attend to domestic affairs, and added:

"I am a United States officer, and you cannot refuse to assist me. Seeing that no excuse would avail, they went along; but I made it a point to put them in the road in front of me, so I could watch them. When I named the men I lieved. They were rejoiced at getting rid left him in care of parties at Russellville, of two such men as the ones referred to, and now that he was able to travel I took

CALLING ON GUERRILLAS.

Passing through the little town, I had another man pointed out to me as one a short time before, and had come rehim without arousing his suspicion that I knew anything of his antecerents, I told him the same that I had told the others. He tried to beg off, pleading a sick wife,

consented to do. We mounted and rode in have held me to a more strict accountabil- to me, and with a flourish and an oath the direction of Kitchen's still-house, ity where the parties were supposed to be. As there was a misunderstanding soon taken from the 4th Ohio Cay, the day beand a large number of men good Union bed of their hard-earned glory, I beg leave around him. I examined the weapon, San Antonio, Tex. We did not get home especially for the construction of huts, and then cuts across the point beyond the transfer of the palms. But in the shields of this exmen, too had gathered around to drink to present the following, which is to the and although it looked very familiar, I until the 14th of January, 1856. So I can, and for making vessels to transport and tying. From this cutting, or from the traordinary vegetation nature is gloomy whisky and talk politics, and among the point, and I think will exhibit the affair handed it back, and told him I had never without being contradicted, say that we to keep water. The filaments are used pores which are left uncovered, a sacchanumber were Keaton and Robinson. I in its proper light to every impartial seen one like it before. gave my rife to Porter while I arrested reader: Robinson, leaving Porter to guard the "Col. Jno. Kennett. prisoner while I took Keaten into custody. I then gave their arms to my citizen tion, the Second Division, commanded by wondered if the Yankees had any of the guards, and we mounted them on their Brig.-Gen. Mitchel, advanced upon Nash- same pattern. horses and made for Bowling Green, fol- ville from Bowling Green, in the latter "No," said the man, "these are English Rosecrans at Chickamauga, Sherman to ployed in building Indian houses. Cut to in the country as cocoa-wine. lowed by threats and execrations of Union | part of the month of February, 1862. men, who did not know their real char-

the old man, Kitchen, who shouted that ment marched to, and occupied, Edgefield the fellow gave me his pistol, their guns at the National Encampment. The sol- abcesses, and for taking thorns or other he had 40 men and 30 muskets, and he Junction, some eight or 10 miles from were in a corner of the fence and they at dier who wore his old uniform was myself. things out of the fiesh. would have the men away from me be- Nashville. From this place Col. Kennett some distance from them, so that I could I had the same hat on as when I was would have the men away from me be-fore we got five miles, adding: "The immediately ordered forward a detach-have shot all three before they could have wounded at Lovejoy Station, Ga. I have thick as one's arm, and not hollow within, without any woody matter. The trunk of Secesh are having a good time to-day ar- ment of the 4th Ohio Cav., under my com- helped themselves.

nearly all night, with my prisoners, who were turned over to Col. Stanley, at the same time preferring charges against

I only claimed to have captured five risoners, but Col. Stanley (of the 18th Ohio) tells the story differently. I had barely got my prisoners delivered to the Colonel when the old man, Kitchen, who really was a good Unionist, got to Bowling Green with about 40 men, and demanded to know why Keaton and Robinson had been arrested.

The Colonel answered him politely, and was about to dismiss him and his squad tells most interestingly. The Secession when a well-known Union man identified movement is inaugurated in Texas. three bushwhackers in the party, and the three bushwhackers in the party, and the Colonel, who had an aversion for that class of men, ordered them all to be arrested and sent to iail. I do not know what ever became of the party, but Col. Stanley always told the story that I had brought him eight prisoners single-handed. While at Shaker Town I wrote out the following advertisement for T. J. Shannon and other loyal citizens:

"SIX AND A QUARTER CENTS REWARD! "Ran away from the town of Bowling Green, in Warren County, Ky., one George W. Johnson, who claimed to be Provisional Governor of Kentucky. No in-Russellville there were stores of mess ional Governor of Kentucky. No inbeef, pork, flour, and arms. I felt that quiry would have been made concerning all these things should not be left with- his whereabouts but for the fact that he out a guard, and I well knew we had no had notified the people of Kentucky that they must pay their taxes to him, for the sire earnestly to pay their taxes promptly, he was troublesome, and Gen, Mitchel reand the said George W. Johnson and his solved to drive him out of the country if

and to hold the position. These orders were fully executed; the detachment finding no enemy in Edgefield—a few straggling cavalry in Nashville. My com-mand occupied Edgefield two days before the command of Gen. Nelson arrived; during which time the Mayor of Nashville twice came over to Edgefield for the turnose of surrendering the city. On his second visit the city was surrendered; the Mayor, Cheatham, tendering and Col. Kennett receiving the surrender. This took place at the residence of Mr. Fuller, in Edgefield. Mr. Fuller, myself and some others, whom I do not remember, were present. This occurrence took place the day before Gen. Neison's command

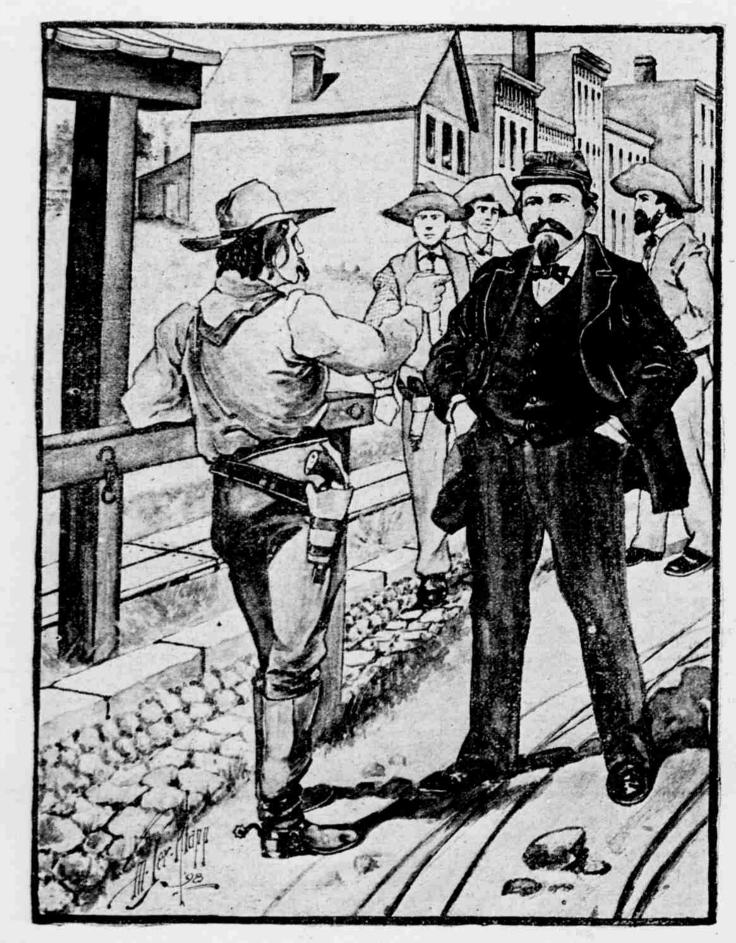
"The battery of Capt. Loomis, at the time of this surrender, occupied a position commanding and within pistol-shot of the heart of the city. The 4th Ohio Cav. could have occupied the city of Nashville at any time after the occupation of Edgefield, had their instructions permitted it. In fact, a small squad did cross over to the city and back again on the ferryboat we had captured.

"Mayor Cheatham was anxious to surrender the city, through fear we might shell it, and in surrendering he agreed to protect the public property until it was delivered to the United States officers. 'Capt. Loomis's battery was under the lirection at this time of Col. Kennett. "Gens. Buell and Mitchel both certainly must have known of the surrender f Nashville before the arrival of Gen.

"I, myself, brought to them the news of

"Major, 4th Ohio Cav.

The celebrated John H. Morgan was benefit of the so-styled Confederate States | then in our front, doing bis best to achieve of America, and whereas, the people of notoriety, which he afterward succeeded Kentucky, and Logan County in par- in doing. To keep him in his place ticular, are law-abiding citizens, and de- caused us much inconvenience. Indeed,



AN INTERVIEW WITH JOHN MORGAN.

The advertisement was duly posted in three conspicuous places, but the money was never claimed. Johnson was afterward arrested, as I learned, but the captor never asked the reward. Death over- unbranded horse in the camp. took him at Shiloh.

At the same place I captured a rebel soldier named Blewitt, and took him before Esquire Holland, where he took the oath of allegiance. We had no form of that oath before us, but the 'Squire fixed

"Friend James, thee had better swear him not to break open any more beehives," and he insisted on a clause to that effect being inserted. The oath, however, was strong enough when we were through with it.

I now started out in search of my regiment, which by this time had nearly reached Nashville. Going by way of Russellville, I got a comrade who had been wounded when we charged the town. He was an Italian named Garanchini. 1 had

that section of the State. We found the regiment at Camp Jackson seven miles south of Nashville, which who had been in the Woodbury fight only point we made a base for a great number of scouting adventures in every section of The whatever information I could from them, noticed by the men around me, cently from the rebel army, and hailing the country, as we lay there for a con- had much to say about a fight they had siderable length of time,

CAPTURE OF NASHVILLE.

but I informed him I could not possibly Ohio Cav, had captured the city of worried me a good deal; but I must keep excuse him, for if I excused him I must do | Nashville, and that members of that up my disguise. Little did they imagine the same for the others, as they had made regiment should be the first Federal sol- that they were then speaking with a a similar request. I stated that he had diers to tread the streets of this strong- member of that very regiment, and less been recommended to me as a very proper hold of Secession. Had "King' Harris did they suspect that my fingers were man for the work; that he was anxious to known at the time I applied to him for a aching to shoot them. If the General had restore law and order, and I could under pass, in company with my father, that I not given me such very strict orders I beno circumstances dispense with his sery- would become a member of the regiment lieve I should have stopped right there which demanded and received the sur- and given them a fight. He invited me to dine with him while render of his capital, it is altogether But a severer trial than that, even, was

met a man named Mobly, and another | the Sheriff appointed by said "legal ad- | fore being successful it became necessary named Gines, who were known guerrillas, visers" being afraid to act, the citizens to know exactly where to find him and

and who had done much mischief in the of Logan County will pay the above re- just how many men he had. country. I told them I was informed ward for his apprehension, but no thanks The General told me what he wanted, that they were good, law-abiding citizens, for his return. The person claiming the and asked me if I would go down the and I wished them to join me, and help reward is to change a \$20 Confederate country and hunt him up, and I replied and there was my Texan friend by whom that I would. He then gave orders that I should be fitted out to my own notion, and Capt. Prentice, the Assistant Adju-"Feb. 22, 1862. MANY CITIZENS." tant-General, furnished me with a citizen's

dress, and the General gave me his own saddle pony to ride, as it was the only asking and answering questions by turn Thus equipped I put out from our lines in the night, and to the road to Murfreesboro. I had a onely ride till morning, when I stopped at a house on Stewart's Creek to get breakfast, and

there fell in with a man who stated that to administer it when a venerable old posed to ride with me, and, of course, I items in detail when an officer stepped was glad of his company. From the familiar way he spoke of Hardee and other Southern officers, I felt satisfied he was a rebel scout and had

meanness they had done than I ever before thought they could devise. All this I stored away as "stock in

trade," to be reproduced to the Johnnies themselves when occasion should require eye, fiery red goatee of full dimensions of the Island of Luzon. me to abuse my friends

up to know our business, where we were eyes appeared to follow him as he walked accident occurred to disturb our repose from, where we were going, etc. My comdesired to converse with the pickets to get close investigation of him passed un- ner of preparing them. They were as loquacious as I was, and been in a few days before with the 4th hugely. They represented the 4th Ohio I was very proud to learn that the 4th as little better than arrant cowards, which

handed me a pistol, saying it had been

Next my curiosity was excited by their guns. I represented that I had never "Dear Sir: According to my recollec- seen any like them, and innocently

guns," and there, sure enough, on the "On this march the advance was by the lock was the crown and the words "Tower, of the Cumberland Mission Ridge. 4th Ohio Cav., Col. John Kennett com- London," stamped on the metal. There The last thing I heard was the voice of manding. On or about the 25th the regi- were but three men at the post, and when of the U. V. League in Tuesday's parade bleeding horses and lancets for opening their straw hats.

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Morgan's battalion of cavalry and three companies of Texas Rangers. Now, I had ADVENTURES IN not the least idea of staying at the place, but had intended to ride through, and was proceeding along steadily, but carelessly, on the lower side of the public square, when I was hailed by a former acquaint-THE PHILIPPINES. ance on the sidewalk. He was an old tended to pass under the name of George

Adams, but up to this time had never

was very fortunate, as otherwise I should

been questioned as to who I was, and i

MANY QUESTIONS.

While talking with this man a crowd

soon assembled around me to inquire the

news from Kentucky, and wanting to know how I had possibly managed to get

Ranger and asked him so many ques-

tions that he had no time to interrogate

me. While I was standing in the crowd

and stood listening to the conversation.

He at length addressed me in a mild but

up to him and, addressing him as Capt.

Well, for a little while the top of my

(To be continued.)

row escapes from capture while scouting.

Marched in the U. V. League Parade.

Editor National Tribune: So little has

very true and good paper, that I felt called

been seen of the old 13th Ohio in your

Some 40 members answered to roll call.

service against the rebels.

of service.

Morgan, called him away on business.

have been detected on the spot.

friend, and had served with me in Johnston's regiment, in Texas. I had in-Residence Among a Strange People.

BY PAUL P. DE LA GIRONIERE.

Chevalier of the Order of the Legion of Honor. SYNOPSIS OF PRECEDING CHAPTERS.

through the Yankee lines, and a hundred The author, a young surgeon, while on a other such questions. I told them I had crossed the Tennessee 16 miles below Nashville, at the mouth of Pond Creek, and hence did not come through the lines at all, but fianked them, coming down ries Madame de Las Salinas, a beautiful Richland Creek and crossing the Charlotte widow. He buys a country-seat at Jalapike at Davidson's. I had been at home Jala, where he makes friends with the on a visit, I said, and was going back to native leaders and enlists them and some Texas. When asked where I lived I told of their followers as his guard. La Gironiere commands all the local gendarmerie a quantity of oil. The shell of the nut It was there, on this flat, that I beheld them in Bourbon Co., Ky., and when further questioned as to my motive for returning to Texas I told them I had been making that State my home for years, solitude of the far interior and sets out on brooms, and for thatching the huts. As soon as I could do so I turned to the wild tribe, aborigines of the Philippines.

CHAPTER XIX.

Every preparation being made, we one a very fine-looking man dressed in a plain black suit of clothes walked leisurely up, morning started from Jala-Jala. We traversed the peninsula formed by my settledeep and manly voice, and inquired if I ment, and embarked on the other side in was from near Lexington. I told him that I was, and he asked the news from that tom of the lake to the northeast of my he was going to Murfreesboro, and pro- locality, and I was giving him the "local habitation. We passed the night in the large village of Siniloan, and at an early hour the following day resumed our march.

This first day's journey was one of toil head got cold, and the blood all rushed to and suffering. We were then beginning just been to Nashville. He was a large, my heart, but I do not think my emotions the rainy season, and the heavy storms well-built man, with homely features, but were betrayed in my face, for in an in- had swelled the rivers. We marched for expressive of a good deal of cunning. He stant the danger of my position occurred some time along the banks of a torrent, was very bitter against the Yankees in to me in full force, and I resumed my which rushed down from the mountains, his conversation, and could tell me more devil-may-care manner, but surveyed him and which we were obliged to swim closely as he walked off. He was a man through 15 times during the day. In the about five feet 10 or 11 inches in hight, evening we came to the foot of the mountfair complexion, rather red cheeks, round, ains where begin the forests of gigantic manly features, with a light blue or gray trees which cover almost all the center

me to abuse my friends

We crossed Stewart's and Overall's slightly inclined to red, which was closely our fires, and prepared our beds and our who were their bitter enemies. They even threw off all appearance of and went with me willingly.

We crossed Stewart's and Overall's signtly inclined to red, which was closely him with me, proceeding by way of Spring-threw off all appearance of seluctance, and through the country, although we were through the country, although we were and went with me willingly.

We crossed Stewart's and Overall's signtly inclined to red, which was closely bim with me, proceeding by way of Spring-threw off all appearance was genteel, and field. We had no trouble in getting through the country, although we were and went with me willingly.

We crossed Stewart's and Overall's signtly inclined to red, which was closely bim with me, proceeding by way of Spring-threw of the first rebel bim with me, proceeding by way of Spring-threw of the first rebel bim with me, proceeding by way of Spring-threw of the first rebel bim with me, proceeding by way of Spring-threw of the first rebel bim with me, proceeding by way of Spring-threw of the first rebel bim with me will not be a sent to red, which was closely bim with me will not be a sent to red, which was closely bim with me appearance was genteel, and field. We had no trouble in getting the first rebel bim with me, proceeding by way of Spring-threw of the first rebel bim with me, proceeding by way of Spring-threw of the first rebel bim with me, proceeding by way of Spring-threw of the first rebel bim with me, proceeding by way of Spring-threw of the first rebel bim with me, proceeding by way of Spring-threw of the first rebel bim with me, proceeding by way of Spring-threw of the first rebel bim with me, proceeding by way of Spring-threw of the first rebel bim with me, proceeding by way of Spring-threw of the first rebel bim with the first rebel along with his fellow-officers, and, per- But I have said nothing of the simple panion was in a hurry to proceed, but I haps, this was the reason that my very composition of our meals, nor of our man

> Our rice and palms required to be cook ed, an operation which might seem rather embarrassing, for we had with us no large EDITORIAL NOTE .- In the next install- kitchen articles; we sometimes wanted Ohio Cav., magnifying their own exploits ment Corp'l Pike tells of his adventures in a fire-box and tinder. But the bamboo getting back into the Union lines and of nar- supplied all these. The bamboo is one of the three tropical plants which nature, in her beneficence and care, seems to have Corp'l Pike's story gets more interesting as he is brought more and more into lively given to man to supply most of his wants. And here I cannot forbear dedicating a products of the tropics, viz: the bamboo,

THE USEFUL BAMBOO. were the last Ohio regiment mustered out for making baskets, hats, and all kinds rine liquid flows, which is sweetish and unless perhaps the wind that shakes the of basket-work, cords, and cables of great agreeable to the palate before it has fer- tops of the trees, or from time to time the

I see in The National Tribune mention lances of it, and arrows, and fleams for which the Indians make use of to dye water black and stagnant, on which the

make the fences that surround inclosed five or six feet each. From the middle ple, the Ajetas.

fields when tilled. The other kinds are found to be useful.

grows from each of those groves a quantity untouched by human feet, and forced, in paragus, which shoot up as it were by stant to swim across torrents, and having they become from 10 to 60 feet long, and ing of the breeze. There was no choice after a short time they acquire all the but to travel in the Indian style, as I did, solidity necessary for the various works or to remain at home. to which they are destined.

THE COCOANUT.

before it bears fruit; but after this period.

nutritious food, and when pressed yields traverse.

gether a long branch that turns towards Before the fruit has reached its full ripeness the spike is cut, and becomes fit

of these leaves the flower rises, and also

the spike (regime). By this word is to be

understood a hundred of large bananas growing from the same stalk, forming to-

for use. The part of the plant which is in the earth is a kind of large root, from which proceed successively 30 shoots, and each shoot ought not to have more than one spike or bunch. It is then cut fronting the sun, and as all the shoots rising from the same trunk are of different ages there are fruits to be found in all the stages of growth, so that every month or fortnight, and at all seasons, a spike or two may be gathered from the same plant, There is also a species of banana the fruit of which is not good to eat, but from which raw silk is formed called abaca, which is used to make clothes and all kinds of cordage. This filament is found in the trunk of the plant, which, as I have said, consists of leaves placed one over another, which, after being separated into long strips and left for some hours in the sun, is then placed on an iron blade, not sharp, and then dragged with force over it. The parenchyme of the plant is taken off by the iron blade, and the filaments then separate. Nothing is now wanting but to expose them for some time to the sun's rays, after which they are brought to

I observe that I have left my journey aside to describe three tropical plants which afford a sufficiency for all the wants of man. Those plants are well known; yet there may be some persons ignorant of the utility and of the various services which they render to the inhabitants of the tropics. My readers will from them be naturally led to reflect how the inhabitants of the torrid zone are favored by nature in comparison with those of our frigid climate.

We were at the foot of the mountains, preparing to pass the night. Our labor was always divided: one got the beds ready, another the fire, a third the cookery. He who had to prepare the fire collects a quantity of dry wood and of brambles. Under this heap of firewood he puts about 12 pounds of elemi gum, which is common in the Philippines, where it is found in quantities at the foot of the large trees from which it flows naturally. He takes a piece of bamboo, half a yard long, which he splits to its length, tears with poignard so as to make very thin shavings, which he rubs together while rolling them between his hands, and then puts them into the hollow part of the other piece, and lays. it down on the ground, and then with the sharp side of the piece from which he had taken the shavings he rubs strongly the piece lying on the ground, as if he wished

to saw it across In a short time the bamboo containing the shavings is cut through and on fire, The fiame rising from the shavings, when blown lightly upon, quickly sets the clemi gum in a blaze, and in an instant there is a fire sufficient to reast

He who had to manage the cooking cut two or three pieces of the large bamboo, and put in each whatever he wished to cook-usually rice or some part of the palm tree-he added some water, stopped the ends of the bamboo with leaves, and laid it in the middle of the fire. This bamboo was speedily burned on the outside, but the interior was moistened by the water, and the food within was as well boiled as in any earthen vessels. For plates we had the large palm leaves.

Our meals, as may be observed, were Spartan enough, even during the days while our provision of rice and dried venison lasted. But when game was found, and that a stag or a buffalo fell to our let, we fed like epicures. We drank pure water whenever a spring or a rivulet tempted us, but if we were at a loss we cut long pieces of the liana, called "the traveler's drink," from which flowed a clear and limpid draft, preferable pernot so much employed, but still they are haps to any which we might have procured from a better source.

To preserve the plants, and to render It was evident I was not traveling like hem productive, the shoots are cut at 10 a nabob; and it would have been imposect from the ground. These shoots look sible to take more baggage. How could like the tubes of an organ, and are sur- anyone with large provisions and a pomprounded with branches and thorns. At ous retinue move along in the midst of the beginning of the rainy season there mountains covered with forests literally of thick bamboos, resembling large as- order to get through them, at every inenchantment. In the space of a month no other guide than the sun, or the blow-

A VIRGIN FOREST.

The first night we spent in the open air The cocoanut tree belongs to the palm passed quietly. Our strength was refamily. It requires to grow seven years stored, and we were recruited for the journey. At an early hour we were up, voyage, disembarks at Manila. The ship and for a whole century, it yields con- and after a frugal breakfast we resumed by accident sails without him. He makes tinually the same product-that is, every our march. For more than two hours we a great reputation as a surgeon, and mar- month about 20 large nuts. This produce climbed up a mountain covered with never fails, and on the same tree may be heavy timber; the ascent was rough and seen continually flowers and fruits of all fatiguing; at last we reached the top, quite exhausted, where there was a vast The cocoanut affords, as everyone knows, flat which it would take us some days to

of the province. The author graphically serves to make vases, and the filamentary the most majestic, the finest virgin forest relates numerous adventures he experi- parts are spun into ropes and cables for that existed in the world. It consists of ences. He loses his wife, his brother and ships, and even into coarse clothing. gigantic trees, grown up as straight as a other relatives and friends. He seeks the The leaves are used to make baskets and rush, and to a prodigious hight. Their tops, where alone their branches grow, are a journey to the country of the Ajetas, a A liquor is also taken from the cocoanut laced into one another, so as to form a tree, called cocoa-wine. It is a most stupi- vault, and among those fine trees, prolific fying drink, of which the Indians make nature has given birth to a crowd of climbgreat use at their festivities. To produce ing plants of a most remarkable descripthe cocoa-wine large groves of the cocoa tion. The rattan and the flexible liana trees are laid out, from which merely the mount up to the topmost branches, and sap or juice is expected, but nothing in redescending to the earth, take fresh the shape of fruit. These trees have long root, receive new sustenance, and then re-



LA GIRONIERE AND HIS PARTY IN THE GREAT FOREST.

few lines to the description of those three bamboos laid at their tops from one to an- mount anew; and at various distances other, on which the Indians pass over they join themselves to the friendly trunk the cocoanut tree, and the banana-plant. every morning, bearing large vessels, in of their supporting columns, and thus which they collect the liquid.

mented. After it has passed the fermen- distant noise of a torrent, which, falling While we are not among the fi ht'ng regiments of Fox s report, we were with Another bamboo, of smaller dimensions, tation it is carried to the still, and, sub-Rosecrans in West Virginia; with Mitchell and hollow within, which is covered with mitted to the process of distillation, it the mountains to their base. of the Army of Ohio; Buell at Shiloh, varnish, almost as hard as steel, is em- then becomes the alcoholic liquor known the sun's rays. The little lakes and the Atlanta, and Thomas at Nashville; Army a point it is extremely sharp, and is used | Besides these uses, the cocoanut shell, for many purposes. The Indians make when burned, gives the fine black color len by the storms, present to the eye

> never to be seen. THE BANANA.

they form very often most beautiful decora-It is a laborious and dangerous employ- tions. The bamboo belongs to the gramineous ment, a real promenade in the air, at the Varieties of the pandanus are to be family. It grows in thick groves, in the hight of from 60 to 80 feet from the ground. seen, of which the leaves, in bunches, his boy caught his horse, which I readily probable that the petty monarch would in store. One of the reprobates walked up union at Cincinnati, and a good one, too. woods, on the river banks, and wherever It is from the bud which ought to produce start from the ground, forming beautiful it finds a humid soil. In the Philippines the flower that the liquid is drawn of sheaves. Enormous ferns were to be met The 13th Ohio went into service as early there are counted 25 or 30 kinds, different which the spirit is afterwards made. As with, real trees in shape, and up which as May 10, 1861; re-enlisted twice, once for in form and thickness. There are some soon as the bud is about to burst the In- we clambered often to cut the top There had just been a religious meeting after as to what troops captured the city. fore, and that Capt. Morgan had come in three years, and of the diameter of the human body, and dian employed in collecting the liquid ties branches for their delicious perfume and three years, and then as veterans, and of the diameter of the human body, and dian employed in collecting the liquid ties branches for their delicious perfume and three years, and then as veterans, and of the diameter of the human body, and dian employed in collecting the liquid ties branches for their delicious perfume and three years, and then as veterans, and of the diameter of the human body, and dian employed in collecting the liquid ties branches for their delicious perfume and three years, and then as veterans, and of the diameter of the human body, and dian employed in collecting the liquid ties branches for their delicious perfume and three years, and then as veterans, and of the diameter of the human body, and dian employed in collecting the liquid ties branches for the human body. in the neighborhood of the still house, and not wishing to see my comrades rob- at the same time with eight buckled was not mustered out till Dec. 5, 1865, at hollow in the interior. This kind serves it very tight a few inches from its point, which serve as food nearly the same as

rivers, that never flow unless when swol-

reflection of the fine clear blue sky is

(To be continued.)

resting Union men with Federal soldiers;" and but he did not know the joke I had in store for the Secesh. The next day I Nashville, to take possession of all steamsters from Hardee. On arriving long as I live.—Jacob Hill, Co. K, 13th of the second state of the secon taken your paper very near two years, and is used in such parts of the buildings as each is formed of leaves placed one above . EDITORIAL NOTE.-La Gironiere tells in